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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/774,980	02/09/2004	Luc Vanmaele	27500-GN03027	27500-GN03027 9601	
75	90 10/18/2004		EXAM	INER	
Joseph T. Guy Ph.D.			LEE, SIN J		
Nexsen Pruet Ja	cobs & Pollard LLP				
201 W. McBee	Avenue		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Greenville, SC 29603			1752		
*			DATE MAILED: 10/18/2004	DATE MAILED: 10/18/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
Office Action Summary		10/774,980	VANMAELE ET AL.		
		Examiner	Art Unit		
		Sin J. Lee	1752		
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 Oc	ctober 2004.			
	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.				
3)					
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex				
Dispositi	on of Claims				
5)⊠ 6)⊠ 7)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-30</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) <u>25-30</u> is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-9,11,15,16 and 21-24</u> is/are rejected Claim(s) <u>10,12-14 and 17-20</u> is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or		·		
	on Papers				
9)[] .	The specification is objected to by the Examiner				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.		
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment	(s)				
1) 🛛 Notice 2) 🔲 Notice 3) 🖾 Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date <u>02-09-04</u> .	4) Interview Summary (February 1997) Interview Summary (February 1997) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5) Notice of Informal Pare 6) Other:	e		

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 2. Claims 1-9, 11, 15, 16, and 22-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Nguyen et al (US 6,664,024 B1).

Nguyen teaches (col.2, lines 44-51, col.4, lines 58-67, col.5, lines 1-18) a photocurable composition comprising (a) a photocurable monomer, oligomers, dendrimers and polymers (b) photoinitiators, (c) color generating compounds and optionally (d) non-settling functionalized reactive silsesquioxanes ("POSS") of the Formula I shown below;

where R can be alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, aryl,

polyether, dimethylsiloxane and polyether, all of these groups *preferably* containing reactive functional groups, such as *acrylate*, alcohol, *epoxy*, *methacrylate*, *styryl*, and

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vinyl ether, which can undergo polymerization in the presence of free radical or acid.

Based on this teaching, one of ordinary skill in the art would immediately envisage using POSS where R is alkyl or aryl group containing reactive functional groups such as acrylate, , epoxy, methacrylate, or styryl group. Therefore, Nguyen teaches present POSS of claim 1 (present n being 8). Therefore, Nguyen teaches present inventions of claims 1-4, 15, and 22-24; it is the Examiner's position that Nguyen's photocurable composition would inherently be capable of being used as an ink composition (or ink-jet ink composition) and would inherently have the present viscosity range of claim 23 because the prior art's composition teaches all of the present components of claim 1.

With respect to present claims 5 and 6, Nguyen teaches (col.3, lines 24-25) that his photoinitiator system can comprise both radical and acid photoinitiators. Therefore, the prior art teaches present inventions of claims 5 and 6 (i.e., a photoinitiator and a co-initiator).

With respect to present claims 7-9 and 11, Nguyen teaches (col.4, lines 14-17) that preferably, his color generating compounds are the derivatives of triarylpyridine, xanthene and isobenzofuranone. Based on this teaching, one of ordinary skill in the art would immediately envisage using xanthene (a dye as well as a pigment) as Nguyen's color generating compound. Therefore, the prior art teaches present inventions of claims 7-9 and 11.

With respect to present claim 16, as one of the example for his photocurable monomers, oligomers, dendrimers and polymers, Nguyen teaches (see the table in

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col.6 and col.6, line 37) trimethylolpropane triacrylate (a polyester acrylate). Therefore, the prior art teaches present invention of claim 16.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nguyen et al (US 6,664,024 B1) in view of Foster et al (5,882,836).

Nguyen does not disclose present antioxidant of claim 21. However, it is well known in the art, as evidenced by Foster, col.9, lines 36-38, to add an antioxidant into a photocurable composition in order to increase the composition's oxidative stability during processing as well as in the cured product. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to add an antioxidant into Nguyen's photocurable composition in order to increase the composition's oxidative stability during processing as well as in the cured product as taught by Foster. Therefore, Nguyen in view of Foster would render obvious present invention of claim 21.

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 10, 12-14, and 17-20 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. Nguyen does not teach or suggest the use of present inorganic pigment of claim 10 or the use of present pigments

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of claim 12. Nguyen does not teach or suggest the use of present vinylether (meth)acrylate of claim 13. Nguyen does not teach or suggest the use of a solvent as presently required in claim 17. Nguyen does not teach or suggest the use of present conducting or semiconducting polymer of claim 19.

- 6. Claims 25-30 are allowed. Nguyen does not teach or suggest present process of claim 25 for obtaining a colorless, monochrome or multicolor ink jet image.
- 7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sin J. Lee whose telephone number is 571-272-1333. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:00 am EST to 5:30 pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Cynthia Kelly, can be reached on 571-272-1526. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

S.J.L.

S. Lee October 15, 2004 Sin J. Lee

Patent Examiner

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